#### HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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## WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

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A. W. PEARSON, Manager.

FRIDAY

MAY 10.

## DON'T OBSTRUCT AMERICANISM.

The Legislature owes it to the interests of Hawaii and all its people to treat the land office liberally in the matter of appropriations. It is not enough to provide for salaries and incidentals. The land bureau has work to do and that work involves the surveying of the wild country and its opening to settlement. If it cannot have money for such things it is not worth keeping up, for the mere renewal of leases and the like could be attended to by the Gov

While it is true that a few influential planters, many of them aliens or absentees, oppose diversified industry and would like to stop the activities of the land office altogether, the truth remains that the Planters' Association as a body has formally declared in favor of small farming. As for the people generally, they are almost a unit for the agricultural development of the group. They want farms; they want homes of their own; they want to reduce the cost of living; they know that the more settlers who are placed, the more business there will be for everyone; they realize as well as anybody can the futility of making Hawaii a one-crop country. As taxpayers, they know that the sooner the wide common domain is made to pay taxes the lighter will the tax burden fall on the body politic as a whole. These arguments have created a sentiment for a fair division and a proper use of the available public land which the Legislature, we believe, responds to. We call it inadvertence which led that body to include the land and survey bureau in any plan of cheese-paring

Americanize Hawaii! Make it self-supporting even if sugar fails! Give it American settlers enough to stand off the votes of Japanese born on this dred and eighty-nine acres have been soil! Give it a defensive and a productive population! Give people who want to go into rubber, sisal, pincapples, bananas, cassava, dairying, a fair chance! Rescue the vast wild acreage from lantana and guava and make it earn something for the people! That is the American gospel of development and its prophet is the Land Commissioner. Give him a show, gentlemen of the Legis-

### THE INDEPENDENT SPIRIT.

The gospel of independent voting in local affairs which the Advertiser taught last fall is beginning to leaven the lump of Honolulu Republican politics. We know of no more gratifying sign than the refusal of leading citizens, who have been depended on to supply money and exert influence to carry the Territorial ticket through in the past, to be bound now by party disciplinarians to support whoever may be placed on the county ticket. The day of taking orders and of "going it blind" has lapsed. There seemed to be some reason in the Home Rule scare last fall for voting a straight ticket, though many who did so regret the fact now; but there is no reason whatever in working out the personnel of county government for the taxpaying voters to take orders from the tax-cating politicians and vote rascals into power. The Home Rule bugaboo has ceased to frighten people, a fair sign of which is the statement here. attributed to a local Republican financier that he will vote in the coming election for an honest Home Ruler in preference to a corrupt Republican.

That is the alpha and omega of pure local polities-voting for the best man! It would bear the same relation to general polities if the people had as good a chance to measure aspirants in a state or national field as they enjoy in their home parishes. Naturally in a great sphere of political activity, voters must delegate their power of choice to conventions and groups of leaders, and having done so, should abide by the issue. But at home, where men know each other, there is no need of a machine dictation of choice. The voter is informed about aspirants and he knows precisely what and who he wants, tion; we have planted 140 acres of su- charinity of the cape, and its total Under such circumstances he has a right to regard the decrees of the bosses gar and 40 acres of hemp, and would value is too small to warrant more Under such circumstances he has a right to regard the decrees of the bosses as impertinent.

The growth of this spirit is a warning to the Republican organization not to put any singed cats on their county ticket for any office. We name no names and records; it is not time for that yet; but we do urge that a party which has honest and capable men to choose from, should not throw away its chances of success by naming scalawags. Once a break comes in the party alignment, permanent factions may be established; and a break is surely coming unless the party managers have a care about the nominees.

Next week will be the last in the revival campaign. Some of the meetings have been attended by greatythrongs, while there have been small audiences at others. When an account of stock is taken, two important results will land will be found to be grown up to fingers on a hand, would enable the be evident. One is that the churches have been roused out of a state of lethargy and given new life and enthusiasm. The other result is a marked spiritual awakening among the young people. In a community where there are so many temptations for young men and women, so many distractions from that springs up in a week should be both carried on at the active church work, this alone will fully repay the churches for the cost of pastured by cattle or carabaos. Re- sugar raising, an extra large force of nobleman, arrived in the Mongolia to the campaign. Next week pastors and delegates from the Congregational peated cutting of the stalks of wild work animals must be kept throughout visit Curtis P. Iaukea, fulfilling a churches, together with workers of other denominations, will be in the city. During the association meetings Dr. Ostrom will conduct a Bible conference. Through this the spirit of the revival will be disseminated to the outlying portions of the Territory. It is to be hoped that as a result the church in Hawaii will take new life for the great work that is here for her to do.

It was a surprise to Honolulu to learn through the Advertiser the other day that Oahu College has over four hundred students in its collegiate and preparatory courses. This number compares very well with the attendance at some schools of higher learning in the States, and is an index to the widespread appreciation in Hawaii of the work which Oaku College has done in recent years. Upon the secure foundation laid by his predecessors, President Griffiths is building up an admirable school from which a boy or girl may latter method the harrow removed a emerge well-equipped either for the higher life of the university or the exacting eareer of bread-winning. With the new equipment that is about to be supplied the usefulness of Oahu promises to register a steady increase.

A rumor that Father Valentin will not return to the Islands is unconfirmed by his parishioners. When the reverend gentleman left here as chaplain for the Bishop of Zeugma he accepted a commission to write descriptive letters to the Advertiser, including accounts of the Bishop's visit to President plow, to reach below the roots of the Roosevelt and Pope Pius X. Nothing was said of the possibility of his leaving Hawaii for good and, owing to his interest in the work of his church here, and his adaptability to it, his return with the Bishop seems altogether likely.

Think how all Russia must have thrilled with pride when St. Petersburg rot and die; after this, cross plowing sent out the stirring news: "Russia expects Admiral Rojestvensky to dodge the enemy near Formosa and enter the Pacific through a Philippine strait." The pride expressed by the Russians when Rojestvensky passed the Straits of Malacca without meeting the foe rather prepared one for the later outburst American plows is that they do not of enthusiasm. If the Admiral manages to show Togo a clean pair of heels he will get more decorations than he can wear.

Another Russian Governor has been fatally wounded. It begins to scare the life insurance companies when they see a Russian official coming their way.

There isn't much for the striker, at Chicago or elsewhere, who has to fight the employers, the strikebreakers, the police and the Federal courts all at once.

"He Blew Out the Gas" is an old headline which is about to have its first insertions in the Honolulu press,

"Claim everything and let the result take care of itself" is the motto in local politics just now.

The prolonged waits between battles which mark the land campaign in Manchuria may be strategic, but they are bad for the health of the armies. Camps are never sanitary resorts, however well kept, and idleness, with anxiety as to the future, quickly weakens the vital force of the soldier as well as the civilian. There is always better health among the survivors in a fighting campaign than in a resting one.

It the Land Office is being deliberately assailed by the Legislature with a view of keeping it from surveying land for farmers which is wanted by monopolists, the fact is certain to be brought to the attention of Congress at the next session. The natural and inevitable result of such tactics would be the extension here of the American land laws.

If the plague has actually come to Harbin the outlook for the Russian garrison is blue indeed. The Czar's soldiers are dirty fellows, hailing from a country where the state of the weather for fight months of the year tempers the zeal for bathing. Among such troops the bubonic plague would be likely to make fearful ravages.

Samuel Johnson is an honest man, a firm executive officer and a respected

(Continued from Page 1.)

sides turning turbines for dynamos and sugar mills.

"At the beginning of the insurrection the buildings were burned by the ladrones, leaving only two warehouses and the sugar mill; and, when the Civil Government took over the property, there were but 5 carabaos left with which to break up the land that had accumulated a four-years' growth of weeds, brush, pacul, wild bananas,

and cogon grass, "At present there are 20 carabaos, 7 mules and 2 horses in use. One hunput under cultivation, principally in

sugar cane. "The whole coast plain west of La Granja, except a narrow strip along the sea is the richest buclenda region in the island, being planted almost exclusively to sugar. It was the policy of the Spanish Government, during the last ten years that this station was under their control, to make it an object lesson for its neighbors in advanced methods of sugar production.

"The sugar machinery installed here was the best obtainable, and experiments with different kinds of cane different methods of planting and fertilizing were constantly in progress. The mill is still good, but entirely out of date and inadequate.

Five hundred of the 750 pectares of this station might be planted in sugar cane, to furnish revenue in whole or in part for the maintenance of the agricultural college about to be-established

"At, present about 45 per cent of the juice is wasted, and hundreds of laborers on a hacienda are frequently employed to sun-dry the bagasse (waste) that should be ready to burn on leaving the rollers and passing over the furnace. Such things as vacuum pans and centrifugals are un-

which will do best in our soil and lock- other times irrigation weakens the sac- politician," when a ked if he aspired to recommend that these acreages be largely increased in the future. The in the above, will not yield a revenue brittle, and the flowers (if there are for two years; but next year's sugar any) fall, the cane is considered ripe, rop should be 5000 piculs.

cane in this section are far in advance room for improvement,

to the height of 4 to 10 feet, respective ly. At a favorable opportunity this except for the return of the car. can be burned off, and the new growth

"If burned in April, and the fields pastured until the following December, the cogon will be pretty thoroughly killed, and its place taken by other grasses of shorter length, which are more readily eradicated by plowing, If the cogon is not destroyed before plowing, repeated plowing will be necessary eradicate the roots

"Mowing the grass before plowing has been found less effective than plowing and harrowing, since by the much greater quantity of roots. The

method employed is the following: Some time between January May (the earlier the better) the land is given one plowing with American 6 to 10-inch plows, followed by a harrowing or two; then, after two weeks of rest, another plowing, at least \$ inches, is given with an American

'A rest of from two to three weeks is given after the first plowing, for the purpose of allowing the grass which has been turned over by the plow to and harrowing will put the land in condition for planting, and planting

"My experience with many of our scour in this soil, and do not turn the soil under properly. This, however, may be because the proper model has not yet been selected by the importers.

must follow immediately.

"After the land is prepared, furrows are marked off about 41/2 feet apart, the work being done by American 6inch plows, by an experienced workman who does the work accurately by the eye alone. Then double furrows are run with plows and the tops are planted by hand.

"Tops are first soaked in water for are removed to expose the buds, thus causing the young sprouts to appear above the ground about one week after planting, several weeks earlier than would be the case otherwise.

"The tops are about 12 inches long, and are planted 12 to 20 inches apart the rows, lying on an incline of about 30 degrees, with the last buds appearing above the dirt that the planter has filled in around them,

"Fields are planted from January until May, so that they may ripen in rotation, and thus furnish a continuous supply for the mill.

"At La Granja it will not be necesto eight years, I am informed by my ple of this city. neighboring hacienderos. The soil here is very rich.

"As soon as the cane is 10 inches high the plow is run through twice between each two rows, throwing the dirt away from the cane; then a very careful hoeing is given.

"When the cane has reached a height of 3 feet, it should be plowed again, the dirt being thrown toward the rows. take place today at 3 p. m. from the so that the water during the rainy season will not injure the cane. This is generally the final plowing.

"After another hoeing and weeding, no further cultivation is necessary, unless the weeds should get started again before the rainy season; for, during the rainy season, the ground is too wet and the cane too large to admit of cultivation. During this season of the year special attention should be given to keeping the drainage ditches open along the lower side of the cane fields. "A great saving of labor could be

effected by the use of a plow taking two furrows within 8 inches of the cane and throwing the furrows in the middle so as to give the hoe hand a chance to get in between the cane to destroy all weeds. This will also loosen up the ground around the plant, so as to give the roots a chance to penetrate into the soil.

'After the cane is, say, 3 feet high, it could be run through with a doublemoldboard plow. This would throw the dirt toward the cane, and give it petition of Mrs. Metcalf. the proper amount of soil, and also make an irrigation ditch in the center which, in case of heavy rains, could also carry off the surplus water.

"If water is applied during the dry season, it results beneficially; but at than a small outlay for the purpose.

"When the cane yellows, the lower hemp, excepting 20 acres not included leaves turn dry, the stalks become and it is cut off close to the ground "The methods of producing sugar with bolos. The tops are cut off at the same time and thrown in rows for of its system of milling and, except in fodder, the leaves stripped off, and the one particular-fertilizing-leave little cane hauled to the mill in carts or on tramways. If mills were built at peaches, grown on the McBryde place "When a new tract of land is to be the lower edge of the farms, a system on Kauai, are shown in a Fort street planted, if the timber is already re- of gravity incline tramways, reaching window. And they are said to be as moved (as is generally the case) the out into the fields like the extended rich and tasty as they look. cogon, wild bananas, and pampas grass hacienderos to transport the cane to the Mongolia, had charge of the cerethe mill without using

"As harvesting and planting are the Hawaiian on June 12, 1898. bananas and cropping by cattle must the year for this double labor; hence

> "All workers on haclendas receive both board and salary. The board us- Bray ually costs the haciendero 1 peso (50 cents in gold) a week per The salary of the capataz (farm foreman or overseer) is 45 pesos per month, that of the cabo (foreman) 22 pesor the mill hands 8 pesos, and the field hands 6 pesos per month,

"On La Grania the laborers board themselves and the wages are somewhat higher than the board and wages paid elsewhere, the field hands' wages being 35 to 50 cents, Conant, per day and those of native teamsters from 75 cents and to 1 peso, Conant, per day.

'In spite of all that has been said of the Filipino as inefficient, we must bring in a minority report. Some, it is true, are found to be averse to labor. and their services are quickly dispensed with; some are unfit for any but the commonest manual labor, there are others who quickly learn to handle horses and to perform the usual farm operations. In short, we observe the same characteristics among labor-draw ers here that appear in laborers in the May. United States, except that a Filipino as many days a month as the laborers in the United States do, this latter probably due to the fact that he has fewer wants.

"The laborers on La Granja are not contracted for, as is the custom among bacienderos, the rule among hacienderos being to pay some labor contractor 10 peros for each native laborer, the contractor securing the laborers on some other island. men must work through the entire sutheir pay is always withheld in order to keep them at work.

"At La Granja we have not yet employees required. Each native on two or three days; then the leaves La Granja is given a small plot of ed for at La Granja, and we have less steamer." friction with native help than the ha-

## LOCAL BREVITIE .

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) Andrew Brown leaves in the Alameda today en route to Byron Springs,

Prof. Brigham of the Bishop Museum will be a passenger on the Alameda today.

Miss Nannie Winston, who has been a guest at the Moann Hotel, leaves to day in the Alameda en route to her home in Richmond, Va.

Miss Juanita Beckiey, daughter of Admiral and Mrs. George Beckley, leaves for the coast today in the Affa-

meda to be gone several months M. J. O'Meara and sister, who have been visiting Honolulu for several months, leave today in the Alameda for their home in Salt Lake City.

Miss Yoell, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Milus Parkhurst for the past three months, will return to her home in California per the Alameda

Capt. Chapman, accompanied by his daughter and grandson, leaves today for the coast in the Alameda on an extended visit. He may make a trip to Tahiti, his old home, before returning to Honolulu.

Dr. M. E. Grossman will leave in the China, May 30, to attend the annual conclave of the Mystic Shriners, which will be held this year at Niagara Falls. sary to plant new tops for the next five Dr. Grossman represents Aloha Tem-

Miss Ena leaves in the Alameda today for California. She will remain with her younger sister in a Southern California school, while two other sisters go to Europe to complete their musical education.

Baldwin Mehner, a native of Saxony, Germany, died yesterday at his home on Kapiolani street. The funeral will German Lutheran church on Beretania street. All friends are invited to attend.

Four auto parties started around the island last Sunday morning, and one of them broke down hopelessly at Ka-The car carried H. P. F. Schultze, Dr. Walters, and James Mc-Inerny. The party walked to Kahuku in a torrent of rain, and came home by train.

A. Richley, an architect of Hilo, will leave for the mainland on the Mongo-lia, his purpose being to bring Hawaiian koa wood to the attention of builders and dealers in the larger cities of the union. It is thought that a big demand can be worked up for it as soon as its beauties become known.

Miss Ena, Miss Beckley and Miss Yoell left on the Mongolia yesterday for California

Judge Weaver, in the Torrens Land Court yesterday, gave a hearing to the

Today the company organized by the bondholders takes over the Royal Hawaiian hotel, Mark P. Robinson is president.

Former Judge Gear is reported as saying he is "an attorney and not a any county office,

Stockholders of Olaa Sugar Co. hold a special meeting at 9 o'clock this morning to consider the question of buying the Puna Sugar Co. bonds.

Bonds of the California and Hawaiian Sugar Refining Co., owning the sugar refinery at Crockett, Cal., are now listed on the Honolulu Stock and Bond Exchange. Some beautiful Florida clingstone

Admiral Miller, who is going home in

animals monies on hehalf of the when the United States flag replaced

Count H. von Bray, a Bavarian promise made when the two met at result in their final eradication from this would be an advantage, as it Belgrade, Servia, more than twenty the land.

years ago. The distinguished visitor is accompanied by the Countess von

> GIVE CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM A TRIAL.

No other liniment affords such prompt relief from rheumatic pains. No other is so valuable for deep seated pains like lame back and pains in the chest. Give this liniment a trial and become acquainted with its remarkable qualities and you will never wish to be without it. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.,

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clenderos have.

"The rates paid for money with which to harvest sugar are as follows: A firm in Iloilo advances a credit of about two-thirds of the probable value of the pext crop, the money to be drawn as needed. This is usually done in May, and 15 per cent is paid from that date for money that will not be drawn until the following December to

"The haclendero is required to con is unskilled at first, and does not work sign his crop to the firm as security, accept their classification, pay them for the sunning and resacking-although the latter is not necessary-pay 2 per cent per month for storage in the firm's warehouse, ship his sugar in the firm's lorcha, and purchase all his hacienda supplies from the same firm, and pay 25 per cent on the money

"A railroad through the haciendero region, from Cabancalan to Silay, would need little or no grading and, if gar season, and a certain amount of it had its terminal in Escalante or some other deep-sea port, where ocean-going ships could come in alongside the warehouse where the cars discharge their perienced any trouble in getting all the freight, a great saving could be effected over the present methods, which involve six transfers by coolies between ground upon which to raise his ca- the hacienda and the steamer. The sumotes, corn. and other necessaries of gar that is carried into lioilo on lorcha life. The natives are much better car- is carried out in another lorcha to the

ERNEST G. WALKER.

BUSINESS CARDS. H. HACKPELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queet, St., Hone lulu, H. I.

A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honois-lu, Hawalian i-lands.

EWERS & CO.) KE.—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Import-ers and dealers in lumber and build-ing materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

MONOLULU IRON WORKS CO .- Ma-

ONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, May 18, 1905.

NAME OF STOCK,	Capital.	Val.	Bia.	Ask.
MERCANTILE.				-
C. Brewer & Co	41,000,000	100		420
Kaw. Agricultural	. 5,000,000	26	2834	2934
iaw. Agricultural	1.200,000	100	1000	-11
iaw. Com. & Sugar Co. Iawaiian Sugar Co.	1,200,000 2,819,750 2,008,000	20	8135	854
tonomia	750,000	100	150	170
lonokaa	2,000,000	20	10%	20%
Lahuku	750,000 2,000,000 500,000 500,000	100	***	***
ihei Plan. Co., Ltd.		50		10
Lipahulu	180,000	100	200	30 155
CBrydeane Co Ltd	500,000 8,500,000 8,600,000	100	7%	844
ahu Sugar Co	8,600,000	100	100	121
nomea	1,000,000	20	35 754 854	****
okala las Sugar Co., Ltd.,	5,000,000	20	160	
lowalu	150,000	100		100
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epeakeo	750,000	100		175
opeekeo	750,000	100	15814	
Valalua Apri. Co	2,750,009 4,500,000	160	19079	6714
		100		275
Vailuku Sugar Co	35,000	100		
Scrip	252,000	100	150	
MISCHLLAN MOUS.	2000	1		
Vilder 8.8. Co	500,000	100		145
nter-Island S. B. Co.		100	****	145
I. B. T. & L. Co., Pd	500,000	100	485	125
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). R. & L. Co	150,000		77	934
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BONDS.		****	*****	****
IN TOP AN O /Wi-	0			
law. Terri Ale n. c.		****	•••••	••••
Claims)				10034
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Co. 6 p. c.			100	10134
lalku & p. c			10234	*****
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Cahuru 6 p. c. D. B. & L. Co., 8 p. c. Dahu Sugar Co., 6 p. c. Diaa Sugar Co., 8 p. c. Paia 6 p. c.			900	****
Paia 6 p. c		****	1000	****
Pais 8 p.c. Ploneer Mill Co. 6 p.c Paislus Ag. Co., 8.p.c			10234 10234	104
Palalus Ag. Co., 8.p.c			101	101%

SESSION SALES.

(Morning Session.) 50 McBryde, S.

SALES BETWEEN BOARDS. 47 Pioneer, 155; 24 I.-I. S. N. Co., 140.

UNITED STATES WEATHER BU-REAU.

Young Building, Honolulu, Thursday, May 18.

Yes	Mee	THERMO.			24 H	HAT.	CAY	WIND	
·	Mean Barom	Max.	Min	Мевп	24 Hour Bainfall	midity	rage hdiness	Direction	Velocity
1900	30.06	80	70	75	.07	72	4	NE	
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1902	37.01	82	67	74	.04	72	3	NE	
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Avre	30.04	81	69	75	63	70	4	NE	

Section Director to Charge.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORT Issued by the U. S. Weather Bureau Office Every Sunday Morning.

Day	П		-		0			WI	ND
	May	HARON.	Max	Min	Reinfallt.	Humidity	Average	Direction	YA AT
BMINIPB	7 8 9 10 11 12 13	30 14 30 10 30 06 30 10 30 13 30 14 30 14	77 80 80 80 78 79 78	68 68 69 67 69 70 68	01 .06 T .05 2	65 71 67 72 64 64 64	4 20 21 4 210 21	NE NE NE NE NE	11.0

10 00, 00 00 0 Note: - Barometer readings are corrected for temperature, instrumental errors, and local gravity, and reduced to sea level. Average cloudiness stated in scale from 0 to 10. Direction of wind is prevailing direction during 24 hours ending at 8 p. m. Velocity of wind is average velocity in miles per hour. ALEX. McC. ASHLEY,

Section Director, in Charge.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

	Days	May	High Tide	Ht of Tid.	High Tid.	Low Tide	Low Tide dmall.	Sun rises	ton sets	Moon rise
	M	15	p.m 1.34	F: 15	0.49	8. In 6. 56	p.m. 7.55	5.22	6.83	Sets. 3.00
	,	6	2.17	17	1.38	7 36	8.51	5.21	6.83	3.47
	¥	17 19	3,01	18	2 24 3 06	8 14 8 50	9 44	5.21	6.83 6.13	4 35 Rise
		19	4 26	20	3.50	9 25	11.3	5.20	6. 33	7.44
	8	2	5.10	1.9	4.35	10.0	a.m	5.20	6. 33	8.4
B	M	21	5.54 6 39	18	5 24 6 21	10 29 11 20	0 22	5 20	6.34	9.42

Full moon May 18 at 11:05 a. m. Times of the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Sur-

The tides at Kahului and Hile occur about one hour earlier than at Hono-

Hawaiian standard time is 10 hours 30 minutes slower than Greenwich time, being that of the meridian of 157 degrees thirty minutes. The time whis-tle blows at 1:30 p. m., which is the same as Greenwich, 0 hours 0 minutes. Sun and moon are for local time for the whole group.

It has about been decided that the proceeding against the County Act, whatever form it assumes, will not take the direction of an injunction proceeding to prevent holding an elec-